

BELLOWS FALLS, VERMONT. A. N. SWAIN, TOR AND PUBLISHER.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

usiness Cards.

M. HOLDEN. CH-MAKER AND JEWELLER.

CLOCKS, GOLD AND SILVER WORK, AND FANCY GOODS. arge assortment of Spectacles, Stationery, &c. atches, Clocks and Jewelry, Repaired in the very Londonderry, Vt., May 1, 1863.

.. H. HAYDEN,

TEACHER OF no, Organ and Harmony, BELLOWS FALLS, VT.

TION.—\$10 per quarter of twenty-four lesses; \$5 per quarter of twelve lessons—or Branch class at Saxton's fiver. [4]

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L. AMADON. CHMAKER & JEWELER - Constantly for Sale cks, Gold and Silver Work, and Fancy Goods sortment of Guns, Rifles and Fishing Tackle. In Wentworth's New Building.

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CE IN CHASE'S BLOCK. UP STAIRS,

HOTOGRAPHIC SALOON, Savings Bank, opposite the Black River Hotel, SPRINGFIELD, VY. 44

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WILLIAM CONANT, NEPACTURER AND DEALER BINET FURNITURE



SANDERS & BROWN,

BOOM AND GROCERY STOR TH END OF THE EQUIRE, BELLOWS FALLS, YT. furnished at wholesale and received daily from Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to

ur! Flour! Flour! best quality, constantly on hand and for sale by Barrel, on in less quantity. By R. HYDE,

RDEN SEEDS

ATOES, Jackson Whites, and other varieties, At R. HYDE'S

ID AND KEROSENE OIL, and Groces By R. HYDE.

TED in exchange for Goods, Produce of all ads. Also, Woolen and all kinds of Rags, for which lest market price will be paid.

NER'S KEROSENE OIL: THE BEST ARTICLE IN MARKET.

OTASH! POTASH!!

ARGE quantity of POTASH just received at for sale by ARMS & WILLSON. 14-1813.

Garden Seeds! is the time to sow, if you would reap to the lot and a large quantity of Garden Seeds, of tricty, just received and for sale by

ARMS & WILLSON. ONS Coe's Super-Phosphate of Line, for ale by ARMS & WILLSON.

BUSHELS Herds-Grass, and 2000 lbs. Western Clover Seed, for sale by 14, 1963. 16 ARMS & WILLSON.

ONS Rhode's Super-Phosphate of Lime break by ARMS & WILLSON. er sale by

For Sale! OOO SPRUCE Chap Boards. 1 New Covered Carriage. 1 24 hand Covered Carriage. 1 Light Express Waggon: 2 Good Horses, by 31

GE BOX STOVES, suitable for Furnaces, for ting Houses, School Rooms &c., Cottage Cartings ses, Grates and Boors for sugar work, constantly or [87] A. S. CLARK.

000 SHINGLES For Sale low, by J. WILLSON & CO. Feile, April 24, 1933.

Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime.

WILLIAM L. BRADLEY, BOSTON. WARRANTED GENUINE.

READ the following testimonials from those who have used it :-PROM HON. MARSHALL P. WILDER.

Dean Str. —I take pleasure in enclosing, for your examination, some facts in regard to the comparative value of the Super-Phosphate of Lime, purchased of you last Spring.

Experiments on old Moving Land.

This land was divided into three equal lots, of one fourth

of an acre each, and dressed as follows?

Hay Product
No. 1 with one-half-cord Manure, valued at \$3,00 846 lbs
No. 2 with 100 lbs. Goano, valued at 3,00 750 "
No. 3 with 100 lbs. Coe's Super-Phosphate of
Lime, valued at 2,50 948 "

This land was old sward land, turned over last fall, and was divided into three equal lots of one-eight of an acre each

This land the three equal loss was divided into three equal loss was divided into three equal loss was Manure

No. 1. with one and one-fourth cords Manure

88,00 75 bush alued at 1,00 90 " Experiments on two acres of old Meadow Land.

Experiments on two acres of old Meadow Land.

This land had probably never been plowed before. In the mouth of August last, the brush, brakes, hodge &c., were taken off, the sod reversed, and the surface made as level as practicable. It was then seeded down with foul meadow and red top seed, with 400 fbs. of your Phosphate of Lime to the acre. The seed came up well, and at this time the grass is so insurfant and thickly set, that it atteacts attention at the distance of half a mile or more, and should the grass not be winter-killed with ice, there will no count be a line crop next summer. In this instance, as in many others, the economy of the Super-Phosphate over common barnyard manure is evident, the expense of the former being not more than the expense of earting would have been of a sufficient quantity of stable manure to produce a like result.

The Super-Phosphate of Lime is therefore a valuable fertilizer in the reclamation and renovation of old pasture or meadow lands, and especially so, where lands like the above are located a mile from the homestead.

Super-Phosphate of Lime is a valuable article in prometting the growth and increasing the fibrous roots of young frees and grape vines, and when applied in liberal quantities to the roots on the size and beauty of fruit. It is equally useful as a fertilizer for cerenis, grasses, and vegetables, and from experiments made heretofore, I have hopes that it may prove a preventive of the blast upon seeding pear-stocks, and the mildew on peas, and other plants subject to these diseaves.

As a quick, and also as a durable fertilizer, I have seen

discress.

As a quick, and also as a durable fertilizer, I have seen many proofs in past years. I have ever considered it as one of the most economical manures in use.

Yours, respectfully, MARCHALL P. WILDER.

PITTEFIELD, Mass., Dec. 11, 1862.

We, the subscribers, bought the last season of 8 Reed Agent of Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime, and used it with great satisfaction. We believe it an sconomical and valuable fertilizer.

R HAWKINS,
GEORGE CLARKE,
CHARLES T. BUNKLEY,
S. W. LINCOLN.
JOSHUA S. TILLOTSON.

WM L. BRADLEY, - Dear Sir :- Above you have a fee names and a recommendation of your Coe's Saper-Phosphat
of Lime. They are residents of three different towns. Mo
of the Phosphate was sold to farmers out of the village, am
I have not seen them since I received your letter All
have asked, gave me their testimony in its favor most cheerfully. Yours, truly, STEPHEN REED.

W. L. Bradley, Esq., Ser. —I used of your Super-Phosphate last year, four bags, mostly on tolacco, with but rery little other manure. My crop was good, it grev rapidly, although the land was not in a high state of cultivation, and I most cheerfully give my testimony in favor of your Super-Phosphate over all other fertilizers, and shall use it abundantly next season. Yours, truly, SIDNEY GRANT.

antly next season. Yours, truly, SIDNEY GRANT.

NEAR FREESENGE, PREDERICK CO., MD., 1
January 2, 1863.

WR. L. BRADLEY, Dear Sir:—I have used Coe's Super
Phosphate of Lime for several years past, with uniform success, and last season it proved particularly satisfactory. Ten
acres of land which was more than ordinary poor quality,
was treated in the following manuer: On one-half of the
piece i used Coe's Super-Phosphate, at the rate of 200 fbe,
to the acre; on one other half Peruvian Guano at the same
rate, and sowed with wheat. On the five acres on which I
used Phosphate, I had at least twenty-five per cent more
wheat, and the berry was much larger and nicer quality
than where the Guano was used, and also the straw was the
heaviest where the Phosphate was used. I have used Coe's
Phosphate in different ways, and on different crops, and the
results have been highly exitedactory.

Very truly, yours, JOHN H. DETRICK. WAREHOUSE POINT, CONN., Feb. 26, 1863. WM. I. BRADLET, — Manufasturer of Cos's Super-Phospholic of Line — ston: — You inquire concerning too's Super-Phospholic of Line — to referred haifs a ton and applied it to my corn v th good results. My manure being deficient for tabacco. Of arech haifs ton to supply the deficiency. On transplant..., my tobacco, I ordered a single handful of Cos's Phosphate to be applied to each plant, and then hood it, taking care to cover the Chosphate with earth. I was amized at the result. On this land there had been no manure except the Phosphate. They were the best and most perfect plants in my whole piece. In future I intend to make two applications wheeled of one, and think it will pay well. I like the application to the plant after the plant is put out, and the second application when the plant is half grown. I want five tons to start with this season, which, please send as soon as you pieace after the 15th of March.

Yours, &c., Dr. Allson ABBE.

DANVILLE, VT., Dec. 28, 1869.

The undersigned has used Coo's Super-Phosphate of Limfor several vears past, with very satisfactory results, I bought eight hundred libs the past season, which I put in the hills of ocra, potatoes and ruta bagas. It doubled my crou of potatoes and turnips. My corn was also very nearly doubled in amount, with more than three times the amount of pumpkins. In fact, I believe that the extra pumpkin paid for the Phosphate I used on my corn crop.

JOSEPH CUMMINGS.

Naples, Mr., Nov. 13, 1861. Mesons Kennall & Whitsery, Scales.—I purchased of you hast Spring. Peruvian Guano, also, "Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lame, and I have tried one experiment as carefully as I could, testing the comparative value of these two fertilizers on turnips, and send you the result, knowing you take a deep interest in these matters, and wish to supply your customers with what will be for their interest to purchase.

Chase.

The ground upon which the experiment was tried, was one-half acre, but I have calculated the result for an acre, the comparison being more readily approximated.
733 the Guano, costing \$26, gave \$26 bushels turnips per acre.

acre. 56 lbs: Phosphate, costing \$13,50, gave 835 bushels turnips per acre.
Thus you see, that a little more than half the mency exschilde for "Corle Super-Phosphate of Lime." gares greater
seld than almost double the sum paid for Guano. Tals is
sut one trial, and does not prove he thing beyond doubt,
not it certainly tells well for the time, so far as a single
real is concerned. Yours, SAMUEL F. PERLEY.
Boston, April 28, 1863.

New Spring Goods Now Opening IN LARGE QUANTITIES, AT

O. J. PRATT & CO'S

No. 1 Granite Row, Brattlebore, Vt. ELEGANT STYLES NEW DRESS GOODS OF THE MOST DESIRABLE FABRICS.

Which we offer at Reasonable Prices.

NEW LOT of Watar-proof Cleaks and Cloakings.

NEW LOT of Prints, DeLanes and Gloshams.

NEW LOT of Balmeral and Hoop Skirts.

NEW LOT of Mourning Dress Goods.

NEW LOT of Gorsets, Best Quality.

NEW LOT of Gorsets, Best Quality.

NEW LOT of Cashuere Scarfs.

NEW LOT of Cashuere Scarfs.

NEW LOT of Black Silks.

NEW LOT of Plain Silks. Together with a full assortment of

COTTON GOODS, RISH LINENS, TABLE LINENS, COUNTERPANES, & Also the Largest Stock of

MIRRITERY GOODS IN THE STATE, CONSISTING OF THE LATEST NO-VELVIES IN BONNETS, LADIES' HATS, HEAD NETS, DRESS CAPS, RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOW-ERS, LACES, RUCHES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

larly selections will secure the handsome goods this seas Q. J. PRATT & CO.

BLANKS, DEEDS, WRITS, &c.

M ORTGAGE, Warrantse, and Quitelaim Deeds, Justices' Doning Sentenced to Imprisonment, in County Court, and Attachment Writs, Grand Jurors remarked, that it was very hard a remarked.

Doetrn.

THE SUNNY SIDE.

When darkest hours o sadness
Come staing o'er the heart;
When fathe ones dare deceive the
And from thy side depart;
Bear up beneath the anguish,
And breast the sinking tide,
For o'er the vale of shadows
Oh, there's a sunny side.

Let carly ties be broken
Whichever thou held'st dear;
It matters but a little,
The trial how severe;
For there are many others
In whom thou caust confide,
Where er thy sad heart pluth—
Yes, there's a sunny side.

Our lifetime here is fleeting,
It passeth soon away,
Like fancy's dreamy visions,
And Antumn's wan desay.
Then, take thou hold in carnest
Before though thou hast tried;
Life is made up of struggles, 4
There's yet a sunny side.

This wide world may look dreary,
The temptest louder roar,
While every golden moment
Thy life-boat wafts to shore.
Delay not in thy efforts
Against the wind and tide,
To do what thou wouldst have to do.

## Miscellancous Reading.

Major-General Grant.

Ulysses S. Grant was born at Point Pleasant, Ohio, April 27th, 1822, and grad nated at West Point in 1843 as brevet 2d Lieutenant in the 4th Infantry. During the Mexican war he participated in Taylor's battles at Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma and Monterey. Afterward his regiment joined Scott at Vera Cruz, and Lieut. Grant took part in every engagement up to the City of Mexico, receiving brevets as 1st Lieutenant and Captain for meritorious At the close of the war his regiment went to Oregon, where he was promoted to a captaincy, but in 1853 he resigned and settled in St. Louis. In 1859 he removed to Galena, Ill., where he was engaged in commercial business when the rebellion broke out He was among the first to offer his services to Gov. Yates, and was made Col. of the 21 Illinois Volunteers, with whom he went into service in Missouri. In the summer of 1861 he was made Brigadier General and assigned to the district about Cairo. He immediately occupied Paducah, Ky., stopped the flow of supplies for the rebels up the Tennessee and Cumberland, moved soon after on Belmont, opposite the rebel stronghold at Columbus, from which place be was driven only after a desperate fight by a largely superior force of the

In February, 1862, he led the land forces sent against Fort Henry, but did not partic pate in the victory, the gunboats having done the work before he got there. Thereupon he marched forthwith on Fort Donelson. This place he beseiged and assaulted and on the 16th of February the rebels raised the white flag, (Gens. Pillow and Floyd having stolen off during the night render,) and sent to Grant for terms. He replied that the surrender must be unconditional or he would instantly move on the works. This short and soldierly answer gave his soubriquet of Unconditional Surrender Grant-the initials being the same as his real name. This fortune and fairly won victory was rewarded by a commission as Major-General. In April he reached Pittsburg Landing, Buell being in his rear with reinforcements. The rebels did not wait for Buell, but made a furious onslought upon Grant, who was forced back to the shelter of his gunboats where he resisted Johnson with success. Next day Buell came up, and the rebels got a severe flogging at what they call the battle of Shiloh, their commander, Gen. Albert S. Johnson, being killed.

His more recent operations, now culminating in the capture of Vicksburg, and the opening of the Mississippi, are fresh in the public mind. General Grant is represented as a man of plain appearance, about five feet nine inches in height, light hair, blue eyes, rather tactura, closely attending to business, methodical and cautious, though full of daring and dash if need be. He is held in the highest esteem by his men, who seem to place the unbounded confidence in him-not because of his political prefer-The Phosphate is kept for sale in Bellows Falls, by ences or aspirations, but because he is emphatically a "fighting general."

Secrets .- We must regard every matter as an entrusted secret, which we believe the person concerned would wish to be considered as such. Nay, further still, we must consider all circumstances as secrets entrusted, which would bring scandal upon another if told, and which it is not our certain duty to discuss, and that in our own person and to his face. The divine unt I whip te one mosd deal because te rule of doing as you would be done by, is never better put to the test than in matters of good and evil speaking. We may sothisticate with ourselves upon the manner in which we would wish to be treated under many circumstances; but everybody recoils instinctively from the thought of being spoken ill of in his absence.

A man in New Hampsbire had the misfortune recently to lose his wife. Over her grave he caused a stone to be placed, on dered to be inscribed, "Tears cannot re- not bootless. store her-therefore I weep."

A man named Oats was taken up recently for beating his wife and children. On being sentenced to imprisonment, the brute remarked, that it was very hard a man was Bear Story

Here is the best (and biggest) bear story we have ever read. Dave Crocket never sez " the propper studdy mankind is man; matched it. Moreover it claims our favor as a Vermont affair which occured in this ez for instance, snaix!

Living in the town of Rockingham, Veresota or the territories beyond, buildings huts of logs, and cutting away the forest about them for acres; sowing, in the place of the tall trees, wheat and rye, and planting large fields of Indian coro. What strange cries might have been heard by night in these forests! Something more than the call of the katydid and the whippoorwill, the noise of the frogs and the boot of the sullen owl. For panthers, wolves and bears lived in the dark of the woods about these clearings; and sometimes the settler would be startled from leep by the squeals of the distressed mother of a family of pigs, and then he knew that, without doubt, a great, clumsy, black bear had scrambled over the side of the pen ) which was, by the way, built of logs and thatched with hemlock bark.) and

possessed himself of one of her young ones. But I was going to tell you about the family named Simonds. They had a nice field of corn at a little distance from the house, and night by night a bear had made havoc in it. She broke down the corn, she tore off the ears, she ate, she trampled under foot, she wasted most inconsiderately. They set the bear trap in the field, but it was carefully avoided. One morning, two of the boys went out as usual to look at the conduct at Molina del Rey and Chepultepec. trap. There it stood, with its huge jaws voraciously open, the cruel teeth holding nothing. They took up the trap to move it to another spot.

. What is that so black on that tree, Eli-

iah? asked John suddenly. John was about eleven years old, while Elijah was thirteen or fourteen. The boys moved as fast as possible toward the tree. carrying the trap between them. There were two little cubs, only just large enough to climb, clinging among the branches.

'Brother,' said Elijah, in a most excited tone, 'I have a plan; one of us must go up and punch the cubs to make them cry, while the other shall hold the trap down here, and eatch the old bear in it when she comes.' 'Yes,' said John.
'Well, have your choice, John.'

'I'd rather stay with the trap.' Without further words, up went Elijah to tease the little bears and infuriate their mamma. Poor little bears! they were greatly alarmed at the sight of that rough, sisters." lambering boy, intruding into their green drawing room; and they trembled and cried out piteously for their mother. In a savage heast directly towards the nursery where she had left her darlings.

· What are you doing at the foot of my tree, you ugly boy! Now I'll eat you right up! said she, by 'actions,' which 'speak

lowder than words.' John was holding the large trap open before him, his back against the tree, the end of the trap resting on the ground, when the bear dashed at him furiously, with mouth wide open. Snap went the trap and poor Mrs. Bruin was fast. Home went the boys, each of them carrying a cub. 'Fath-

er, brother Gardner! we've caught a bear! 'Yes, I held the trap, and the old bear ran at me with her mouth wide open, and ran her head right in the trap, and there my pay roll of honor.' she was .- See the cubs! The bear is in the trap now!"

'Impossible !' said Mr. Simonds.

Impossible! said brother Gardner. But they went back with the boys, and the foot of tree, muzzled with a heavy trap, ware your close. Wy, sur, it air a privil- the "pile" on the table swelled toward the So she was shot, and her meat filled the ege to take the oath of allegiance. I take requisite amount. pork barrels. Even at this distant day. I it, sur, in the morning wen I rize an brethe a Twenty-four dollars and a half! Only cannot but feel sorry in my heart for that the are of freedom. I take wen I lye down lack half a dollar. Go around again, poor bear. But I dare say the boys who at night secure in the protection of my read this will all be on the side of Elijah country. I administer the oath to my fam-and John; and to you older ones, who erly. I teech it to my innersent children. will understand me, I cannot help saying Yu a patriot! Shadder of G. Washington, that I wish a certain other black bear that we know of, a savage, malicious beast, that tive start is lodged in yure person, in my has trampled and devoured and wasted in Uncie Sam's cornfields to its heart's content, were as effectually trapped and gagged. -Student and Schoolmate.

A Dutchman describing a span of horses which he had lost, said :-" Dey wash very mooch alike, especially te off one. One looks so mooch like both, I could not dell de odder from which; when

odder kicked at me,' Printers are sometimes wiser than they know. A political paper in noticing a demonstration of its party once said :- " The air was rent with the snouts of three thou-

sand people." A Boston man has invented a new pocket that he calls " thief-proof," Our people need some change in their pockets.

The young man who asked the daugh ter's hand and got the father's foot, had the which, in the depth of his grief, he had or- consolation of knowing that his wooing was If a young lady would sack her lover

without hurting his feelings, let her give

him the sack she has on-contents included. A Yankee doctor has recently got up a hours' labor, well worked in.

Artemus Ward with a Copperhead.

Wun ov the Poiets, I forget witch wun but to understand human natur perfickly requires sum nollege of the other animals,

Speaking ov snaix, reminds me of a in-cident which happened to me the other day. mont, in the last century, was a family I woz a travelling in the cars, wen a man named Simonds. Vermont in the days of com in with a countenance witch looked ez my story, was a wild, new country, to if hed been biled and the scum not properly which people went as they now go to Minn-tuck off. He was accompanied by a very young man, in a very durty yaller shute of close. The young man staired hard at me, whereupon I sed, in my most insinnoatin manner, "Yure sarvint sur; du yu se eny

thing green about me?"
"Neigh, revrent sur," he replied, "per mit to introduce to yo a patriot."
"Wheer abouts," sez I.

"Hor," sez he, pointing to his compan-ion, "this sur, is Mister Balloo."

"Air you eny you waze related to Hully Balloo?" sez I. (This was spoke sarkasticle, fur I hate travelling patriots like dog pi." "Nothing to speak on," said he, "I am simply a umbal patriot."

"How much can yu make a week at it?" sez I, " if it's followed up well !"

"Sur," sed he ; "I am surprised at such leverty. I make wounds by it, sur; also, sitripes, likewise imprisingments. I hev bin incarcenated in fortriss Lyflayette, sur." " Indede !" sez I.

"Yes, sur," sed he, "I wos incarcenated in that fedral bastill, becook I wold not about a tirannickle guverment." "Somethink like Jno. W. Hampton."

sed I, "wen he objected to settling his skule tax ? "It's rayther singuler to find a peas man who is also a patriot. I shuld like to

her yure wax-ggger in my show." You flatter me," sez he. "Not a tall," sez I. "Wot other bizness

du you foller wen tims is dull?" "I am neditur," sez he. "I tole Mr. A. Linkun wot I thort of him, sur, in my paper, sur. I tole him the war woz an holy war. That the rebils a fitin fur there burthrites and the constitution. That J. Davis woz a grate man, an nobody culdn't stop him. I apeeled tu the peopel, sur, I tole them to arize in thar mite an magersty, hurl A. Linkun from power, and ade the

South in her noble effort to save the Union. For this, sur, I was incarcenated in a dun-"How did yu git out?" sez I. "Wcz you

"Neigh, sur" sed he. "I woz deprived of my constituotional rite to that rit, witch was arrested from King John by the bowld barrens at Kennymede, en witch hez bin worttered by the blud ov our sires and an-

" But how did yu get out?" sez I.

"The mudjesty ov the stait of Pennsilve nier." he continued, " hez bin a vierlated in moment something black was seen on the in my umbel person-that mitey stait witch top of a hillock, and on rushed the angry, woz foundered by W. H. Penn in prasewitch woz purchest by him from the noble red man ov the forrest."

"Ingins is pizen wheresever found," sez

I. "How did you get out?" "The Legislatoor of my natiff stait," he continued, "is resolvin-the Legislatoor ov my natiff stait is agoing to avenge her vierlated suvvereignity."

these flours of retterick, an inform me, O inform me,

"My fren," sez I, "my patriotic frend

but inform me-how did you git out?" Sez he, very short, " I would not bough down an take the oath. I was released on

"You ordacious cus!" sed, "a mitety site meaner than Linburg cheese yure pay roll of honor. Wy sur, my immortal little monkey is smart kompared to yo. My kobra was getting to be serious. But the elder wouldn't associate with yu. My wax figger defend us! If the suvereignty of yure naopinion thares mitety little to keep it from folling to the ground. Wile yu air loose, sur, onest men hev no pleasure in being for her." free. Wen you are tuct up—then the rites of onest men sir secure. My son, Andrew Jackson Ward, sur, is a corporal in the army of the Union. He marches nex to the man meetin's done bust up!" who kerrys the flag. The rebels my shute at him, but his dooty is to hold onto hiz fire till the last momint for the defence of that I went after te one I always caut te odder, flag. An wile them ignorent ruffins air a leveling there guns at his manly brest, yu, sur, an such abandened, cowardly villins ez an tu fire on Stars and Stripes, witch my son may even now be a baring proudly in the face ov the fue. If I sarved you rite, sur, I would take you by the scruft of yure worthless neck an the sete ov yure close, kerry yu out onto that platform and drop yu onto the tract, wen the kars culd mangle

> Sez he, looking kind o'skeert, "The Legislatoor ov my native Stait-'

"Coss the Legislatoor of yer natiff stait," ez I. "I have no such snaix in my show. South Carolina adopted the rattle snaix as the emblem of her sovereignty-but yure leggislatoor hez chuze a meaner and more deadher reptile—the copperhead. My fee- were longer'n yours." bie opinion is, sur, that aither W. Penn diddent git a good title, or he left no legiti- when knocked down by a beggar? remedy for hard times. It consists of ten ble opinion is, sur, that aither W. Penn

mate ares, and the suvereignity ov yure natiff stait hez revorted to the pizen Ingins agin, witch woz the original possessors.

Here the whistle blode for Johnston, ware got out an exhibited my moril entertainment, at the yusual price, to a large and trooly patriotic augyence ov American city-

Taking up a Collection.

Rarely have we heard a better story, or better told story, than this from a reverend gentleman in Missouri.

The life of a preacher in a new country, from a seculiar point of view, is hardly as smooth and free from difficulty as a position in more cultivated and populous com-munities usually appear to be. The peo-ple are thinly scattered here and there, engaged in different pursuits, though chiefly agricultural. Being collected from all parts of the older States, and gathered from every class of society, they meet upon the same common ground, upon terms of easy familiarity, and restrained by no irksome conventionalists. People in a new country generally have a pretty hard time of it — They live a sort of "rough and tumble" life, wearing out their best efforts in a struggle for existence. Under these circumstances the material sometimes absorbs completely the spiritual; and the people not unfrequently "get so far behind" with the preacher they have to be powerfully "stirred up," from the pulpit.

On one occasion we had a visit from the

presiding elder of our district at one of our quarterly meetings. We had not paid our preacher "ary dime," as the boys say, and we expected a scoring from the elder.

Well, we were not disappointed. He

preached us a moving discourse from the text, "OWE NO MAN ANYTHING." At the close of the sermon, he came at once to the subject in hand.

"Brethren," said he, "have you paid Brother Brown anything this year? Nothing at all, I understand. Well, now, your preacher can't live on air, and you must pay up—pay up, that's the idea. He needs twenty-five dollars now, and must have it!

Steward, we'll take up a collection service.

Here some of the audience near the door

began to stide out.
"Don't run! don't run!' exclained the elder. "Steward, lock that door, and fetch me the key!" he continued, coming down out of the pulpit and taking his seat by the

stard table in front.

The Steward locked the door, and then deposited the key on the table by the side of the elder.

" Now. Steward," said he, "go round with the hat. I must have twenty-five dol-lars out of this crowd before one of you shall leave this house."

Here was a "fix." The congregation

were taken all aback. The old folks look-

ed astonished; the young folks tittered,-The Steward gravely proceeded in the discharge of his official duties. deposited on the elder's table. The elder poured " the funds " on the table, and count-

ed the amount. "Three dollars and a half! A slow start, brethren! Go around again. Steward .-We must pile up a heap higher than that!" Around went the steward with his hat

again, and finally pulled up at the elder's kyerb these flites ov imadgernation, subdoo stand. " Nine dollars and three-quarters! Not enough yet. Go around again, Steward !" Around goes the steward a third time,

pulling up at the elder's stand as before. "Twelve dellars and a half! Mighty slow, brethren! 'Fraid your dinners will all get cold before you get home to eat 'em. Go around again, Steward !"

was relentless. Again and again circulated there, sure enough, was the mother bear at of Smith, the wife murderer, wuld skorn tu the indefatigable hat, and slowly but surely

Steward !"

from the outside; a hand was thurst in holding a half dollar between the thumb and finger, and a young fellow outside ex-" Here, Parson, here's your money! Let

my gal out o' there! I'm tired of waitin' It was the last hair that broke the camel's back; and the preacher could exclaim, in the language of Ike Turtle, "This 'ere

THE INFLUENCE OF MUSIC.-All nature acknowledges the influence of music; man bends before its power, and even the inferior animals own its dominion. The deep-toned organ, as it peals through the yu, sur, air a tellin em to stan thare ground, grained and richly fretted arches of the lofty cathedral, wafts the soul to Heaven on the wings of melody, and elevates the devotional feelings of the sincere worshipper. The child, as he lisps and prattles on his nurse's knee, leaps bounding to a lively air, or is hushed to sleep by a gentle lullaby. Old, frail wrecks of humanity, whose dance yure rotten flesh, and grind yure disceppyt-ing days have long since passed away, will beat time with their staff to the sound of the fiddle. Nations have been conqured, bat-tles have been won, by the influence of

"I can't hold out much longer," said Jeff. to old Abe. "Waul, you should'nt have begun a race with one whose wind and legs